



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

JAPAN.

Plague in Kobe held in check.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, November 30, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the outbreak of plague in and about Kobe, either by the very active measures taken by the Japanese authorities, or by the increasing coldness of the weather, is being held in check. Up to this evening there have been diagnosed unmistakably 11 cases in all, of which 10 are dead.

Cases of suspected pest are reported from several other localities, generally of people who have come from Kobe or Osaka, but, so far, none of these appear to have been unquestionable, nor have they, in a single instance, initiated any local outbreak.

I am compelled to report briefly by this mail, but more detailed accounts will follow by the steamer sailing December 2.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Sanitary Inspector, Yokohama.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Quarantine regulations applied to emigrants for the United States at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, November 22, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in view of the outbreak of bubonic plague at Kobe (Hiogo) it has been considered expedient to take unusual precautions at this port to prevent disease reaching the United States, and that Dr. Eldridge, United States sanitary inspector, has, with my approval, issued a circular to the various steamship agents here, notifying the enforcement of Article IX of the Quarantine Regulations, relating to the segregation and detention of emigrants. A copy of the circular is herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. GOWEY,
Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Circular—Inclosure.]

SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR UNITED STATES.
Yokohama, Japan, November 22, 1899.

Attention is called to the following portions of the Quarantine Laws and Regulations of the United States.

Art. V. When practicable passengers should not ship from an infected port. Steerage passengers coming from cholera-infected districts must be detained for five days in suitable houses or barracks, located where there is no danger from infection, and all baggage disinfected as hereinafter provided; the said period of five days to begin only after the bathing of the passengers, disinfection of all their baggage and apparel, removal of all food brought with them, and isolation from others not so treated.

Art. IX. At all foreign ports or places infected, or suspected of being infected with plague, the United States Quarantine Regulations of 1894, relating to cholera shall be observed with regard to vessels and cargoes bound to the United States. Passengers and crews of said vessels who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained a period of not less than *fifteen* days from the last possible exposure to infection, under the same regulations as those relating to cholera.

All concerned are hereby notified that passengers traversing an infected district, *e. g.*, Kobe at the present time, are considered as coming from an infected locality, and the